1	2	3	4
5.	Karimnagar	Kothalapur	Chigurumamidi Metpalli
6.	Mehboobnagar	Midgil	
7.	Medak	—	Dhoulatabad
8.	Nalgonda	Maruguda	Chityal Rajapet
9.	Nellore	—	Buchireddipalem
10.	Nizamabad	Armoor Sadasivanagar	Sirikonda Vailpur
11.	Warangal	—	Bachannapet
12.	West Godavari	Undrajawaram	—
	TOTAL:	12	14

Condition of Extracted Ground Water

290. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) the State-wise condition of ground water extracted in the country;

(b) the quantum of ground water extracted for irrigation purposes resulting in receding of water table each year, State-wise; and

(c) the setps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) A statement indicating state-wise position of utilizable irrigation potential, potential created and potential utilized from ground water in the country is enclosed at Statement-I (*See* below).

The long-term observations made by the Central Ground Water Board have shown a situation of fall in the level of ground water in various parts of the

country. The names of the districts having prokets where fall in the ground water level for more than 4 metre (1981-2000) has been observed in different States is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government to plan, finance and execute schemes for augmenting water resources. Governemt of India is also promoting rainwater harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artifical recharge of ground water and roof top rain water harvesting under various schemes. Various measures as initiated by the Central Government for water conservation and augmenting ground water resources are indicated below:—

(i) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Portection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.

(ii) Circulation of a Model Bill to all the States / Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.

(ii) Circulation of Manual on artificial recharge of ground water to the State Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.

(iii) Implementation of pilot Central Sector Scheme on Studies on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water in the country at an estimated cost of Rs. 25.00 crore. Recharging wells and rain water harvesting are integral part of this scheme. The results of the scheme have been found to be very encouraging.

Statement-I

Irrigation Potential from Ground Water

(AS ON 1996-97)

Sl. No.	States	Utilisable Irrigation Potential m.ha.	Potential created m.ha.	Potential Utilised m.ha
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.96008	1.77420	1.73910

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.01800	0.00240	0.00240
3.	Assam	0.90000	0.20680	0.15180
4.	Bihar	4.94763	4.29180	3.81590
5.	Goa	0.02928	0.00190	0.00170
6.	Gujarat	2.75590	1.77890	1.69370
7.	Haryana	1.46170	1.54490	1.49930
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.06850	0.01570	0.01150
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.70795	0.01160	0.01100
10.	Karnataka	2.57281	0.78010	0.76410
11.	Kerala	0.87925	0.14060	0.12420
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9.73249	1.62290	1.50630
13.	Maharashtra	3.65197	1.63630	1.58840
14.	Manipur	0.36900	0.00060	0.00050
15.	Meghalaya	0.06351	0.01020	0.01000
16.	Mizoram	Not assessed		
17.	Nagaland	Negligibile		
18.	Orissa	4.20258	0.71720	0.60070
19.	Punjab	2.91715	3.41200	3.35300
20.	Rajasthan	1.77783	2.04840	2.01250
21.	Sikkim	Note assessed		
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.83205	1.31450	1.31190
23.	Tripura	0.08056	0.02120	0.02120
24.	Uttar Pradesh	16.79896	22.63400	20.35800
25.	West Bengal	3.31794	1.85520	1.41310
	TOTAL STATES:	64.04514	45.82140	41.99030
	TOTAL UTs:	0.00504	0.06240	0.06180
	GRAND TOTAL:	64.05018	45.88380	42.05210

*Note: Relates to Dadra & Nagar Haveli only.

*m.mh.—Million hectares

Statement-II

Name of the State/U.T./District having pockets with fall in ground water level of more than 4 metre (1981-2000)

STATE/UT	DISTRICTS
ANDHRA PRADESH	Adilabad, Ananthapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Rangareddi, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari,
BIHAR (including Jharkhand)	Dhanbad, Purb Singhbhum, Darbhanga.
CHHATTISGARH	Bastar, Bilaspur, Durg, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Satna, Sidhi.
GUJARAT	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Rajkot, Surat, Surendranagar.
HARYANA	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hisar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendergarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sonepat, Yamunanagar.
KARNATAKA	Bangalore (Rural), Bellary, Belgum, Bidar, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Devangiri, Dharwar, Gadag, Gulbarga, Haveri, Hassan, Kolar, Mysore, Chamarajanagar, Raichur, Shimoga, Kapol, Tumkur, Uttara Kannada.
MADHYA PRADESH	Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur, Katni, Khandawa, Khargone, Mandsaur, Morena, Narsingpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Raigarh, Ratlam, Sagar, Sehore, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Ujjain, Vidisha.
MAHARASHTRA	Ahmednagar, Akola, Beed, Bombay, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Kolhapur, Nanded, Nasik, Osmanabad, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Jalgaon, Jalna, Latur, Nagpur, Parbhani, Pune, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Sindhudurg, Thane, Satara, Solapur, Wardha, Yavatmal.

STATE/UT	DISTRICTS
ORISSA	Angul, Balasore, Bargarh, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jaipur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Khurda, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanja, Nawapara, Nawarangpur, Sundargarh, Suvarnapur.
PUNJAB	Amritsar, Bathinda, Fatehgarh, Firozepur, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Moga, Nawan Shehar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur.
RAJASTHAN	Ajmer, Alwar, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Udaipur,
TAMIL NADU	Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari, Madras, Pudukottai, Sivagangai, Tanjavur, Theni,Tirunelveli,Thiruvallur,Tiruvan Truvannnamalai, Thiruvarur, Tuticorin.
UTTAR PRADESH (including (Uttaranchal)	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Budaun, Bijnor, Bulandshar, Etah, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Gaziabad, Hardoi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Rai Bareli, Saharanpur, Unnao.
WEST BENGAL	Bankura, Bardhaman, Medinipur, N-24 Parganas, Purulia.
NCT OF DELHI	Mehrauli, Najafgarh and City block.
PONDICHERRY	Pondicherry.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED AND UNSTARRED QUESTIONS SET FOR THE 19TH NOVEMBER, 2001*

Access of disabled to education

*1. PROF. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has more than five crore disabled people;

(b) whether over 98 percent of them have little or no access to education

*The sitting of the Rajya Sabha on Monday, the 19th November, 2001 was adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Shri Madhavrao Scindia. Answers to Questions put down in the list for that day were laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, the 20th November, 2001.